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Hbz

Practice of Physic.

Of Inflamatory fevers 32

of typhus-gravior &

mitior - and the

Plague. —

grievances of one or more sense, the
Arteries sense is rendered more distinct &
vigorous.

(7) The pulse is always quicker in infancy
& Youth than in old Age, ~~cæteris paribus~~ (other circum-
=stances being equal) than in young
or middle aged persons. The pulse is old
people apt to stop — becomes regular
by disease — It is scarcely quickned by
inflam: disorders. Morgagni's remark.
Becomes full, but seldom hard by in-
=flammation. — Important remark! —

& The pulse sh: always be felt in
both arms. Sometimes the pulse runs
along the Radius as in Mary Lowry — Jon th
Lane — Jer: Buher — & Jno McClelland.

9 Allowance sh: be made for the ex-
=posure of the arm to cold — which by its
sedative quality lowers the pulse. Ch: at y hospital.

occurs frequently a week before an haemor-
-rhage from the Uterus. a Sickness at sto-
-mach & dryness of the feet, are certain
forerunners of the gout. a Lightness of the head,
& false vision I have in two instances proved
in a gentleman in this city
an attack of the piles. — Many other facts
of the same kind might be mentioned, but
enough have been enumerated to establish
the principle, and to shew its immense
importance in Medicine. I return to
enquire into the pretensions of irri-
-tant fevers. They are contrasted - Debility
of the faculties - a preternatural appetite,
or a defect of it - & ~~thirst~~ a sense of weariness &
weakness in the limbs. — when these ~~by~~ Signs
of indirect debility
occur in the Constitution it is time to
inasmuch as
make a pause ~~they~~ portend a disease
Obstinate & dangerous, in proportion to
their degree —. ~~and~~ But are there any
2 Qs

These remarks are of consequence, especially in the system of physic which I have adopted. The Pulse is the dial plate of the body in Sickness. I lay more stress on it, than on every thing else. Habit will produce great knowledge in it. It was neglected by Hippocrates & Celsus - first attended to by Galen. Despised by Dr Brown - Too much attention to frequency + Dr Kearsley: was very fond of hunting. He went into one of the back Counties of Penn=sylvania every winter to hunt. He often pursued his game thro' creeks, & frequently broke the ice for this purpose. When he came to his Quarters in an evening, he drank lbi of Hyson tea, & threw himself in a warm bed, by which means he never caught a fever from any of his excapes in exercise, or exposure to cold.

+ The Pulse should be felt not only to inform 1st to regulate diet. 3 The use of Opium. 4 the exhibition of Vomits & purges. 5 the Cold Bath 6 Bleeding. 7 Sudorifics. — 8 Bark. 9 Pediluvium.

means of preventing this disease? I answer
yes - These means are 1st: Rest - this is one
of the first remedies of indirect debility. Fevers
in the beginning
can be conquered only by submitting to them.
2 Fasting - ~~from gross~~ nourishing Aliment.
3 The direct Stimuli of Heat & ~~cordial~~ cordial
~~4 Eating a diet being recommended by Allard~~
Drinks. - These are to be used only while
~~to say Bpttr~~
the fever is in a forming state. + After
convulsion
~~Reaction~~ has taken place - they are
both improper. Even the Pyrexia has
done great mischief in this State of fever.
The necessity of recommending remedies to
certain stages of disorders: more hereafter.
To return - By means of the remedies
above mentioned, Viz: applying the steam
= ers of ~~heat to~~ warm water to my feet,
& drinking from ℥ss to ℥j of wine whey
or some cordial tea, I have in an low
instance strangled an inflam fever
in its birth in myself, & I have ~~now~~ not
for 20 years had a fever which I
think I could not have prevented

I have heard of a salt lozenge
being recommended by a Physician
in Holland for this purpose. It
can act only as a stimulus either
from its ~~as~~ saline quality, or
by ~~so~~ exciting thirst, by producing
from Drinks the stimulus of
distention.

~~Grato~~

had my ~~xxx~~ profesional duties permitted me to
~~xx to~~ avail myself of the benefit which
experience had given me of the efficacy of
the above remedies. Perhaps 4 gr a dose of opium
might be still more effectual in preventing
an inflam^d fever by removing the indirect
debility from the System.

Lect: III^d

Remedies are said to be either natural or artificial.

By natural remedies - I mean the powers of
nature. These have been much celebrated &
magnified by the worshippers of Hippocrates,
who has left it upon record that a physician
should be only the servant of nature. I deny the pro-
=priety of the opinion. Let us briefly inquire
into her powers. This I shall do by reading to
you a passage in my discourse on the Diseases of the
Indians ~~The~~ destroys human life in many in-
del: in 1773
=stances in fevers, by excess, or defect of
action.

II. ~~She is idle~~ The same remark applies
to madness - apoplexy - palsy, & the whole

V The case of ~~the~~ inflam^d state of fever must therefore be attempted wholly by artificial means. ~~The general~~ =

+ see Rowley on the Sore throat on the weakness &c of the powers of Nature in which he enumerates many of the evils of life as well as all the diseases in w^ch Nature does nothing, or does mischief.

V Or in other words to lessen or remove the morbid excitement ~~of the Arteries~~ excitability which prevails in it. The first remedies for this purpose are act directly or indirectly on the Arteries. The first are - Bleeding & cold Air - The indirect are purging setting up out of bed - vomiting - Neutral Salts &c^a: Nitre - & avoiding Stimuli from every possible cause. - I have set down Ven. S:

train of nervous disorders, as I shall shew here-
-after.

III It sends pain in some cases beyond the proportion of danger, as in the tooth ach, & in others below it, as in the tetanus, and dropsy of the head. — +

These operations of the system should be resolved into physical nupity. They are as truly mechanical as the laws of gravitation - Elec-
-tricity & magnetism. + —— +

V For this purpose ~~the general indi-~~
~~= cation should be~~
~~call Inflammation is~~ to diminish the excess
irregular
of action in the arterial system. V In pursuing
~~the remedies for this purpose~~, I shall follow the
order in which they occur to the mind of a physi-
-cian in a sick room. —

The I is Blood letting. ~~The utility of~~
~~This remedy has~~
~~been~~ admitted by physicians under all the
variety of systems that have existed in me-
-dicine. Even Dr B. ~~Rush~~ who forbids it
in all other diseases recommends it in

As the first direct remedy for an obvious reason
- It effects immediately to the Arterial System
which is the Seat of the disease. The blood accelerates
in the Arteries
Action, 1 by its Quantity distending them 2 By its
Stimulating, 1 by its Quantity distending
them 2 by its impetus impinging against them. +

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* The benefits of this mode of bleeding did not
escape D^r Sydenham. He says
he always found most relief from V.S. when
the blood issues in a horizontal stream
from the orifice than when it trickled
Down the arm. In the former case it
flowed from a large orifice, in the latter from
a small orifice. —

+ no wonder then that
* 38 of blood abstracted from the blood
Vessels diminishes action more than
by
6 ij or more of fluids abstracted from
means of the bowels or Stomach. But
this is not all 38 of blood drawn from
the arm upon stimulus more
in an hour than any other remedies

~~inflam~~ ~~fever~~. The following remarks deserve to be attended to in order to derive the utmost possible benefit from it. 1 The blood should always be drawn from a large ~~stream~~ orifice. When the blood flows in a small stream the vessels accommodate to it, & hence they are collapsed, but a vacancy is left in them by a large quantity flowing in a short time. Ch. contributes very much to diminish the excess of action. 2 The body should always be placed in a recumbent posture. ~~—~~ Less blood ~~is~~ when thus drawn relieves more than more in a sitting posture. 2 It should be drawn in general inflam: only from the arm. The practice of bleeding in the foot for the sake of ~~from~~ revulsion is an exploded Doctrine. It is improper. 1 Because it disturbs the System. 2 we cannot judge of the quantity or quality as it flows in water. 3 There is Danger of wounding a tendon. —

3 what circumstances shd: govern the Quantity to be taken? The relief obtained & the state of the pulse &

80

in 48 hours. ~~It is a fact~~ But further, - it prevents those congestions — effusions & Obstructions which often follow the ~~neglect of it~~ leaving the excessive action of the System to wear down itself. There are many prejudices entertained against this remedy.

it But it is highly proper in the present State of Society & manners in the Middle & eastern States. It has the authority (the first in the World) of Dr Sydenham to recommend it, — & who lived at a time when the manners & diseases of Great Britain were the same that they are now in America. I maintain that the cure & convalescence of inflam[matory] fevers are most safe & most speedy after blood letting united to the Action of the System. It becomes us to remember that the Cito is as much a duty as the tuto & jucunde in curing diseases. I

the appearance of the blood - coagulable lymph of a convave form, resembling a cup, floating in yellow Serum affords the strongest presumption of Obstinacy as well as of excess in the action of the Arterial System. But if blood be dissolved & pulse still tense - vs is still proper.

What is the best quantity to be taken at a time? Physicians differ. Dr Cleghorn followed the xx at once w: success. I have always taken 3x - or 3xij in drawing moderate quantities, every day or every other day - interposing lenient purges on those days on w: I do not bleed. The System soonest recovers from the debility induced by this mode of bleeding. I except here the yellow fever - the more - the first day the latter. To what extent or in w: quantity may blood be drawn? - It is supposed the human body contains from 25 to 30 lbs of blood. Of this from 60 to 140 Ounces have often been taken w: safety & advantage. I have often taken 60 - sometimes 80 & 100 & in one case 140 Ounces in the course

the remedy of V.S. in inflam[n] fevers
have used it for 24 years with success - but
often at the risk - and sometimes with
not only loss of business, but for a
the loss of my reputation - But at present
temporary
I have so many hundred, or perhaps thou-
witnesses
=sand living ~~witnesses~~ of its efficacy in
this city, and in other parts of the world, that
I defy either patients or physicians to injure
errors
me by ~~calumnies~~ the most ~~palpable~~ am[t]
that can be circulated of my attachment
to this remedy. To the notice gent: that
I said - that my success in the use of V.S.
was in inflam[y] fevers - for I believe
that I in most other diseases I bled
less than ~~most~~ many of my brethren.
So that upon the whole I think it probable
that I had ~~less~~ as little, ~~or perhaps~~
(the least excepted)
less blood in a year, as any practitioner
in our city. It is remarkable that V.S.
has been used in inflam[y] diseases under
all the variety of theories, that have
T. Burr

35 ℥ 3 1 4 in yellow fever.

Of an inflam[y] fever at different bleedings. — Dr Dunbrenn says he has seldom cured a pleurisy without taking away ℥40 of blood.

Bleeding proper in all ages? yes — old men not only bear, but sometimes require it. Lip subject to inflam[y] diseases than young persons. — Dr Chomel — Hepatitis at 84 — Children require it. I Differ from Dr B[s] who ascribes to children only the diseases of direct debility. He either knows nothing of children's diseases, or nothing of the diseases of a climate like ours. — The children in this city require V.S. — & are much relieved by it — more speedily & certainly than grown people. — The exacerbations of Intermittents often more violent, but less obstinate, from being exposed to less predisposing causes of cold — exercise — & plentiful aliment. They have more excitability than grown persons, but it is sooner wasted. — ~~In adults~~ They are more excited in Inflam[y] fevers, but it is of shorter duration I. I once bled a child of 3 months old 3 times in a pleurisy with success. — The

not excepting ~~except~~ Dr Barnes's
in Medicine p ~~Barbarous Hypothesis~~ Hypo-
-thesis must, therefore be in its favor. I need
not limit to you how perfectly it accords w.th
the theory of fever which I have delivered - more
perhaps than any other - But I adopted it long
before I embraced my present opinions of y cause
of fever. The theory arose in part from y Futility &
Effects of y Practice
Many fallacies against this remedy. It
is extremely proper in the present State
of Society & manners in America in
the middle & Eastern States. It has
the Credit of
Dr Sydenham - the first in the World, who
lived at a time when diseases & manners
& diseases were the same in Britain
as they are now in America. The Cured
convalescence both most speedy after
plentiful BS: - Remember the Cito
is as much a duty as the Tuto &
Jucunde in curing ~~a disease~~.

V. It is to be lamented that Physicians are so
little in this country to open the bowels. They
are quite as ~~Irritat.e~~ Irritant as purgatives and are much
more speedy in their Operation. Should be made

Pulse is a more unequivocal Sign of inflam^y
diathesis - than in Adults - Pain known by
crying when touched - especially on the Side. -
(hard to be felt)

Is Bleeding proper at all times in women?
Yes - Menstruation by increasing the
Action of the System makes it more
(diminish)
necessary. In pregnancy it is more proper
tho' at other times. Mrs Fig. 14. Mrs Phillips 11.

The IV: Remedy to expel excess of Action in
inflam^y fevers (which arises to the Mind
or Spirits - Dr Boerhaave
of a Physician is Purging. It is proper &
highly commend 3ij of Nitre in each.
to remove the internal direct stimulus
of food. the faces. 2 to promote equable action
by taking off the pressure of the faces on the
descending Aorta - & thereby to relieve the
Head. The purges recommended are of
the
most lenient kind - such as Salts - Cream
of Tart - but a few grains of Aloes or Calomel
are more easily taken, & from their quan-
tity is too small to stimulate the System
so as to injure it. In this fever Bowels
shd. be opened daily, - & more

~~of lbs of tepid Water with salt ropes and~~
~~heated bricks~~ especially if the fumes be attended
with bilious effusions in the alimentary
canal. Glysters should be used where
the stomach is irritable, in preference to
opening physic. They may be made of
tepid water & salt - oil & fragaria
vesca powerful. Where there is a tendency to
viscesal inflam^n: or to an inflam^n: in
the bowels as in the inflam^y bilious fever,
& Dysentery Glysters of cold water may be used
with advantage.

+ M^r Mitchell: in a fitt of ~~inflam^y~~ Gout
from excess of action, was relieved by
laying in a room without fire during the
coldest weather of the winter of 1788. Even
the light of a single chunk of ~~fire~~ wood on
fire, gave him pain so great was the
excitab^y: of his system.

The II.nd Remedy should be the application of
cold Air. This is a debilitating remedy - It
lessens excitement - It diminishes Action.
The human body in middle life is easy, at
or comfortable
62°. - In a fever the heat is 120°. - Of course
to place the body in the same ratio to cold
in an inflam.y fever, as it is placed in
health the heat of the room, sh.d be only
38°. allowing the animal heat in health
to be 96°. - How few rooms are kept in
this temperature? - But to obtain the
debilitating effects of cold - the temperature
however
of the room should be below this. Its degrees
should be governed by the heat of the body,
& the degrees of excess of Action. No general
rule can be established - much mis=
=chief done by its promiscuous & indis=
=criminate use even in the small pox.
I w.d dissuade from
I shall restrain it in pneumony, and

V

In the Use of this remedy, as well as of the evacuations of V.S. & purging, it is of as much consequence to abstract them gradually, that it is to apply them gradually. In great indirect & debility - where the pulse is low & V.S. doubtful & difficulty of breathing attend bleeding with V.S. proceed gradually of blood drawing at once according to V.S. - and let the quantity be according to the greater or less action of the system. In this way, I treated our late Epidemic. I knew 3 instances of death induced by V.S. from the neglect of this cautious practice. The system feels the smallest evacuations according to its weakness, E.g. first flow of blood & first stool. similar to the negro. -

Vi

for lapsing action

Vi - Remedy is Neutral Salts - nitre

Vitriol: 4ℓ - Sal glaub: 1p^r mixed: the

muriat, to not to be used. -

to be + Cracks to be avoided - & the patients Chair

to be + below the fire. - Why? - Deminution of strength

~~Xtics~~ The effects of cold air applied to the system are most certain where it is connected with moderate exercise, such as rising out of bed & setting up in a chair. Excitability is dispated, as well as Excitement is taken down by this mode of exposing the body to cool Air, whereas when no exercise is used, the ~~body~~ excitem^t only is taken down, but the excitab^y is accumulated, and the system exposed to excessive action from the application of every new stimulus, more especially that of heat. You will now understand the reason why ^ persons of inflam^y fevers by patients breaking loose from their attendants and in a fitt of delirium, & exposing

themselves to the open air . —

III Connected with cool air is the applic-
=ation of cold water to the body. There is
two ways of using cold water in fevers.
The one is by ~~affusion~~ ablution or washing the body; or
immersing it for a long time in cold
water, the other is by dashing
cold water upon it. In the former
way, the cold water is a sedative,
— in the latter — it is stimulating in
a great degree. The former only is
proper in inflammations. It may be
applied by sponging the body all over with it
but it produces all its salutary
effects by washing the hands & feet
frequently with cold water, and
applying

cloaths wetted in cold water to the fore-
-head. The whole system in a few
minutes feels the sedative effects of the
as of key in harmonic chords &c
water applied in this way. I can-
-not forget the immediate relief it mi-
-ghtily gave in the late Epidemic,
-particularly in my own person.
-very different was the effect of the
cold water when thrown upon the
body in all those cases where inflam-
-action had taken place in the system.
-In one case of this kind it prod?
delirium w: ended in death, & in
another which came under within
my knowledge it produced instant death.
Take notice here Gent: I do not

condemn the cold bath in fevers indis-
=criminately. I condemn its indiscrimate
only
use in fevers of all kinds, without re=
gard to climate - Season - or the
State of the System. In the West Indies,
it is said
where the indirect debility of the System
in the beginning of inflam: fevers,
is so great, as not to admit of evacu-
=ations (of which bleeding
Doubtless) - it may be proper, but in the
after use it, is improper in our
beginning of inflam or bilious fevers,
late Epidemic. I do not
three out of 4 cases, in which I used it
it was unsuccessful, altho' in three
of the cases the patients were much
upheld by it. I grant that
used with Syrups by some of my

a few cases of
late brothers ~~so~~ in the yellow fever,
for I will not calculate their kind-
=kindness to me by asserting that
the patients whom they used with this
remedy, had only common Remittents,
but it was only in slight cases, or
in those cases in which the patients
after as that its stimulus was powerful
were able to set up, and to be could
indirect debility of the system. This rad-
moved me out of Jud with but little
=pers only in a few cases. for in most
inconvinience. These patients would all
probably have recovered without
medicine of any kind, & perhaps
much sooner without, than with
the use of the bath. Two things
with respect to it are certain: that
the convalescence of the person who
first un fortunately gave it its

first credit in our city, has been very slow, & that he still ~~complains~~ labours of under a train of nervous comp^ts which have in no instance follow= =d the use of the evacuating remedies.

2^d It is equally certain that its use was laid aside by all the practitioners very in our city long before the disease ceased to prevail, in our city, & that this even by those who had most zealous advocates. —

I am happy in finding the use of the cold water in fevers begins to prevail universally in Europe. In a letter dated the 5^th of august of the present year 1793 which I received from D^r Marcard - Chief Physic^n of the Duke of Holstein he writes as follows^cc By a great number of

experiments I find that every leather W:
is under the degree of the natural
heat of the blood renders the pulse
considerably slower in health, &
much more in a feverish state.
I observed - that by beating the pulse
lost 40 strokes in a minute".
I shall only add that
the same regard to the state of the
system is necessary in the use of the
cold Baths in fevers, that is necessary
in the use of Vl: Opium & Bark, &
that this noble remedy, will, like those
medicines when do good or harm, accor-
-ding to the manner in which it
is used, & according to the state of
the action in the Arterial System.
I shall hereafter speak of the

efficacy of the cold Bath in the typhus fever. —

I thd. have observed before that a chilliness, sometimes attends inflamed fever. In this case both the cold Bath, and washing the body with cold water are alike improper.

the measles & Bromley defend you from the
where debility attends
mistakes of Dr B.— ~~V~~ where fever inflam^y
diathesis only proper. ~~Case~~ of a horse near the river in
intern^l small pox in Ireland also Mr Sleny's friend. Spider
The ~~V~~ Remedy for lapsing ^ excess of Lettuce is +
Vomiting, ~~and~~ or exciting a nausea in the
Stomach. we all know how much they
relax the ex=
both weaken the System. They determine
=tremities of the capill^y Vessels &
to the Surface of the body, ~~promote transpiration~~
with the Stomach, & thereby spasmodic action
is promoted. Tartar Emetic in small doses
to be pref^d to all the preparations of Anti=
=mony. 1/6 of a grain every hour or two
in nitre or Glauber salt — Antim^l
powder — long used it, ^the w: great Success! V:
The Senka acts in the same manner.
VII Excess of ^irrit^y action must be lessened — by avoiding
or removing all Stimulating powers. Such
as 1^st The stimulus of thinking. Business must
be wholly omitted, & no company permitted
to enter the room. Even news of all kinds
^or
w: shall excite thinking must be withheld.
The Character & qualifications of those to
+ must Safe with some exercise.

+ Dr Griffiths - toast & water -

in one part, increases the action of stimuli in other parts - hence increase of irreg[r] action.
Don Ulloa's feats of walking the whole day all over in Cuba.

be attended to. The 3 lips Cognaciens ~~to~~ the latter.
Squid & trivia of all kinds.
2 Light ~ Animal food & ill Stimulating
diet should be quit Decoction panada - weak broth &c &c.
Aliment ~ removing thirst - by diluting
according to degree of inflam? - M^cPherson's diet-bread & water.
Drinks. Water the basis of them. They serve
further to promote agreeable determination
by rendered the vessels more pervious in
every part of the body. - Perhaps they cor-
rect a disposition of acrimony & putridity
in the Alimentary Canal from heat
& abstinence from food. - What drinks
most proper? Should be agreeable to
but not stimulating. Dr.
tempt the patient to drink plentifully
Sydenham - small beer - medon when weak -
such as
Herb teas - Sage - Balm - Hyssop - acid jellies
dissolved in water - Barley water with
weak punch - or dried cherries -
Raisins ~ Raw apples, or dried ditto in-
& toast & water,
fused in boiling water - Tamarind water

Should these drinks to be taken warm
or Cold? - Dr Brown says cold.
Dr Cullen warm. Both certainly both
Both wrong, both right. we said in

v Hence Chillings even in inflam. Fevers.

v some inflam. fevers have been terminated by sweating — so in this first stage — particularly the plague. — It sets the bowels & purging, by obviating indirect debility — Hence Dr Sydenham days his patients grew strong in proportion as they sweated, but it is always dangerous to urge this remedy in common inflam. fevers. It sometimes spontaneously succeeds bleeding & purging. The partial sweats we

Inflam^y fevers - irregular Action - This stomach appears in an remarkable degree in the bowels, & on the surface of the body, - where there is often atony while there is great

Action in the Arterial System in the pulse - head & breast. This atony known by want of appetite, & contiguous dry skin - it is to be removed by warm drinks. In great determination to the stomach & bowels with increased Action - known by vomiting or tension - cold drinks may be useful. By profuse sweating - as in many cases - there will be a doubt of the State of these parts - tepid drinks most safe & should be preferred in the beginning. where we think cold Drinks proper - begin with small quantities, & encrease them as their effects shall justify us. - In affections of the Lungs after a few days this use is more doubtful - I believe for reasons to be frequently mentioned hereafter - they are useful.

V.

Are Sudorifics proper in Inflam^y diseases? no - except such as have been mentioned.

Observe in inflam: fever, do harm.
They arise from the oppressed and
overstretched state of some of the
capillary vessels. It is remarkable
± Bleeding - purging - or vomiting
[illegible] where it does not render them
universally, generally cheerful them
altogether.

V. It did great mischief in the yellow
fever in the hands of the french Physici:
-cians. -

when
~~Bleeding~~ Inflam^{y}: diseases run into diseases of debility, or a general defect of action - then to be used in the manner to be described ~~as we shall say~~ hereafter.

~~Are Blisters~~ Are Blisters proper in Inflam^{y} disorders? ~~Protopical, Affections proper by ~~running~~ tonics~~.

~~is~~ In the beginning ~~of~~ their Stimulus is either useless, from the predominance of other stimuli, or hurtful from their being stronger than other stimuli. - They are proper only in the close of Inflam^{y} fevers, when there is great mixture of irregular ~~debility~~ action. I shall hereafter make an exception in favor of ^{y} use in local inflammations & even determinations

Is the Warm Bath proper in a general Inflam^{y} fever? no - it is not - It is safe only where there is a defect of regular action. This sometimes happens in the fact - hence the use of the Pediluvium or fomentations to the feet. Is hurtful in sup: action & shd be forbidden.

Is Opium proper in Inflam^{y} fevers? no

V Is mercury proper in Inflam^y fevers?

~~However contrary it may be supposed to be to our theory of inflam^n~~ — I answer in the affirmative. But it must be under certain restrictions.

☿ has a two fold operation on the system. 1st as a general evacuant of humors - bile - urine & sweat - & 2dly as a diffusible stimulus. in which capacity it acts in a secondary way on the whole system. Perhaps in the 1st case it acts chiefly on the alimentary & 2d on the Lymphatic system - in the 2nd on the arterial System. To obtain the former effects it should be given in large - to obtain the latter - in small Doses. - The termination of inflam^y - fluent small pox - in resolution - suppuration or Gangrene.

Of this hereafter.

V. This finishes the Cure of Inflam^y fever. I cannot dismiss the Subject without observing - it

never - ~~except~~ where there is a general excess of
irrit^{n}
action, & where excess prevails over defect of
action. — V

I shall frequently have occasion to mention
~~I mentioned formerly that~~ the Papions
~~might be employed~~ as a part of the Mat:
Medica in the Cure of diseases. Are there
any that might be employed in the case
of Inflam^{y} fevers? I shall give you two
~~single~~ Facts upon this Subject - from Dr Smith in
Plymouth - who killed her Child - & will temper in
~~late Dr Rutherford of Edin:~~ — in favor
had ab. Fear I believe ~~did good in~~ was Opp
the ~~inflamm of the~~ debilitating influence
knowl in the yellow fever than was generally
supposed of fevers V.

I should proceed now to Inflam^{y} fevers attended
by local affections, & depending on excess of action in the
These are Inflammy-
whole System.
Rheumatism - Angina & Catarrh from cold.
The other inflam^{ns} are from local causes &
produce inflam^{y} fever in a secondary way.
But as several of these diseases have
Species in which there is a defici^{y} of
regular
action, I shall first treat of those

it not possible to take down this excessive irrit.ⁿ
Action or Convulsion in the Art. System without
the det.ᵗ remedies that have been mentioned. Is there
no remᵈ or rem.ᵍ: Substance in the mat: medica.ᵃ
will suddenly remove it? with ease I suppose I suspect
the tedious & fatigue-
That is, and I believe the time will come when
able practices of
Bleeding - Vom.ᵗˢ: - purging &c for the cure of Inf.ᵃ

V It is a melancholly reflection that all
the elements conspire against the life of
Man, & none more than the Air. It acts
by its insensible, & sensible qualities.
The 1.ˢᵗ are foreign matters which mix
with the Air and are conveyed thro' it to
the body. The 2.ᵈ are the cold - heat -
Dryness - & moisture - all of which are
obvious to our Senses. — we shall have
occasion to allude to these in speaking
of the remote causes of the fevers. They
are 1.ˢᵗ

fevers which depend upon this cause, or
a mixture of excess & defect of Action
y at the same time
or insuccion. —
These fevers are the Typhus mitior - and
Gravior of Dr Cullen - and the Intermittents
in w ch I include not only intermittents
but all the varieties of bilious remitting
fevers, & certain several of the exanthemata,
as small pox - measles - plague - putrid sore throat - & cont: [illegible]
Having mentioned the proximate cause
& predisposing
I proceed to the remote causes. V

~~The remote causes are~~

1 marsh effluvia.

2 Human effluvia ~~& 3d specific contagions~~.
4 Excessive heat
& 5 Cold. ch is also predisposing. 5 Fear a predisposing
6 Grief - 7 Specific contagions. ~~I shall not stop to enquire whether these are not~~ Stimuli applied
to the ~~specific contagions~~ Stomach & bowels. 2
effluvia are of a animal nature, I do
~~have~~ ~~many~~ facts lead to th this opinion.
1 2
1

Of marsh effluvia.

They are produced by ~~heat &~~ moisture
& heat. The last must exceed the first,
hence Intermt & remittents only in
the fall. E.g. meadows below Philad & &
I say moisture - to distinguish
it from fluidity. When ponds & Banks

at Marseilles in 1720

The Bodies of persons who died with the plague were stripped with hooks, and afterwards when cold handled with safety by the Undertakers.

of rivers are wholly overflowed - no fevers.
Now understand why inundations from heavy
freshes, & dry summers produce Intermittents &c.
- ~~How~~ In both cases - moisture is left to favor
putrefaction which is
~~to~~ exhaled by subsequent heat. —

This effluvia was supposed to ~~be~~ consist
putrefied
of animal matters, but some late observations
make it probable that it is wholly of vegetable
origin. Animals ~~do~~ we see putrefy frequently
& send forth a most offensive smell without
producing diseases. Diseases not more frequent
near grave yards & slaughtering houses than
other places. ~~But~~ ~~for~~ Howard tells us that
that have perished with the plague
~~dead~~ bodies are often exposed to putrefy in
without being buried in ~~heaps~~ heaps
& that the smell of them often poped thro'
the gov.ts house without even producing
the disease. ~~—~~ Even human faces are
not unfriendly to health & life - witness
Edin.r & madrid. where diseases have been
supposed to arise from the putrefaction

of dead animal matter, more accurate in=
=quiries have discovered the presence of putrid
vegetable matter mixed with it. Still however some
facts to the contrary. Pringle - p: 321
These effluvia ~~exist~~ arise chiefly near
rivers where their ascent & propagation are not
prevented by trees - But they are always
follow the cutting down of trees in moist
countries - hence countries become sickly
by being cleared - But by cultivation (ie
by draining away humidity, or dispipating it
by grass-grain &c) they become again
healthy. all the old States of America
have passed thro these Stages. E.G: Connecticut
Pennsylvania. — This will be the case
in Southern states - time long first from
slaves. —

~~It is~~ Here a new fact. The mix-
=ture or quick succession of certain airs neither of which
alone produces disease, often produces it.
~~Lord~~ Going from an impure air to a pure air

v old people die when they move from the
Agrish Countries. Does ~~it~~ the Stimulus
of Effluvia keep us the necessary action of the sys-
= tems languishing with age? Perhaps it
does, - ~~so~~ The absence of the direct Stimulus of
noise is an indirect Stimulus - The same
wash in effluvia. They produce indirect debility when
they produce disease. In old people who are languid - only
produce healthy excitement. Thus die from the same
marsh effluvia
cause. v what is the nature of this ~~matter~~ which
viz: depri- produces this fever? Is it organic, or
ving them of inorganic? Some facts lead us to sup-
Marsh = pose it may be composed of insects.
effluvia. Dr Lind's remark of mosquitoes. They
are Marsh fevers prevail most when
most insects prevail.

≠ Bruce confirms this Observation.
He says further, that in very wet
Seasons when the Ground is overflowed
it is healthy. -

will often produce fever. Eg: Mrs Peters's case,
and facts ~~rela~~ from Charleston. we often
foul
bear a ~~corrupt~~ air till we go into the fresh
air. But this extends further. Sea air is
wholsome & agreeable to sick people - so is land
air at a distance from the sea - but not so
on the Coast, - the mixture hurtful to
weak lungs. Dr Percival's fact - on the plains
of Salsbury ~~have~~ on the sea Coast breathed with
difficulty - on a hill wh commanded a view
of the sea breathed well. Does the analogy
of this extend thro other parts of Nature? Is it from
or quick succession
Mixture that the vicissitudes of heat & cold
moisture & Dryness produce diseases? It is
remarkable ~~y~~ equable weather is always
healthy as far as health depends upon
its sensible qualities. Uniformly cold
- warm - rainy - or Dry Seasons
are always healthy. I deduce this
from Observation as well as books.

in Egypt
+ This supposed to produce plague — people ~~of~~
~~Egypt~~ crowd together during the Overflowing
of the Nile. was hurtful in military hospitals — is
so in Schools — in house of commons —

V You will now see the reason why Inan-
fanine — & pestilence are often con-
=nected. Inanitions ^ wantiness of food
— want of cleanliness —
& mind, & sometimes confinement as
in Sieges — & hence famine & pestilence. also
after
~~flying~~ opening abscesses — amputating
limbs. & parturition ~~expose~~ persons in
are most disposed
hospitals, to take putrid fevers. They
all remove an existing stimulus, &
expose to debility. —

2 Human effluvia.

However mortifying it may be to human pride, our bodies engender the seeds of fevers. For this purpose the following circumstances are necessary. 1 The want of cleanliness - according to Howard - immense source - perhaps ^ primum fevers generation of animal effluvia more than intestine. 2 confinement especially in a rarid ± 3 ~~To abundance of people~~ 3 Low vapid ~~vapid~~ diet, or ~~exclusive~~ putrid animal, or an ~~exclusive~~ scanty quantity of sound animal food. 4 Depression of mind. It is easy from these circumstances to say that a fever from human effluvia will be most frequent in hospitals - Jails - & crowded Ships. & V

Can a human body infect itself with an effluvia engendered in itself? - yes - I think so - The fluids stagnating from debilitating causes in the extreme depths may be so vitiated, as to become

V The circumstances which give effect
to cold in producing disease are according to D^r Cullen
1st its intensity
2 Its duration — hence long & cold winters
produce putrid fevers in Spring. 3 Its union
with moisture. 4 Its being applied by a
current of Air. D^r Thompsons case. 5th Its
alternation with heat 6 the weakness
of the System. 7 The body being deprived of
its usual covering. & 8 Its being exposed at
the same time to Cold & heat. —

VI Heat rises to high as to produce indirect
debility, and fever. It is known by
Lassitude — pains in the limbs and some
other Signs of fever

a direct Stimulus to the System & to produce a fever. The Jail fever or typhus thus produced.

3 Cold is a universal predisposing cause of fevers of this kind. By debilitating, it favours the action of ~~d~~ wasted human effluvia on the System. This established by ~~b~~ Blane in his Naval diseases - by Lind - & by many facts in the American hospitals. [to be mentioned] I have twice seen in August in this city after a sudden change from heat to cold in one night Naval hundred people & indisposed with febrile complaints. V

Is there fever from Cold without the concurrence of ~~miasma~~ effluvia? - Yes - Intermittents in the Spring. no exhalation at that season. VI

4 Fear is an universal predisposing cause. Hence the most timid, the poorest

But In both fear & grief, the fever is induced by removal of one stimulus viz of joy or courage increasing the action of others. Hence exciting cause produce fever in all cases. V. Are there are no other Sources of fever?

- There would be did not the certain matters which act on the System exist so high a degree of Stimulus, as to prevent action, & thereby to induce Sudden death. These matters are Mephitic Airs whether from cellars - caves - or from burning charcoal. - also poisons of all kinds from venemous animals - & perhaps lightning. It is remarkable the body when destroyed by any of these causes discovers the same Speedy Marks of putrefaction as when it perishes in a putrid fevers. -

V 6th Grief - a strong predisposing cause, hence whole families often perish with an epidemic. can Grief. alone produce a fever? yes. I have seen chilly fitt - thirst - hot fitt - Sweat & even Vomiting produced by it. - ~~are there no other~~ - See above. V.

affected - Disease greatest havoc in the
beginning. Physicians & nurses escape from being
devoid of fear & from habit. -
can fear alone produce a fever?
Yes - a temporary One - attended with
chilly fitt - thirst - heat &c. Of this I
There are many in the
witnessed many proofs in the army. It is
army. It is called a Camon fever. -
Soldiers - most affected by it. Officers do
not escape, altho' they do not notice un-
-der it. I have heard them complain
of thirst - & heat in a battle. This heat
is intense & universal. An Officer told me
his Ear burnt on the memorable
cold morning of Jan^y 3^d 1777 at the battle
of Princeton. perhaps there firing cannon or hope
or action was the a stimulus? -
7th Putrid contagious
These are not so common as was
Once supposed. - Small pox - measles

5th Certain Substances stimulating
the Stomach & Aliment^y Canal.

Those are ~~acid~~ Aliment of an offensive
nature - such as putrid meat - fish y^t has
been kept too long - certain poisons &c -
&c

Yellow - de

- plague - Catarrh - Scarlet fever - & ulcerous sore throat, the chief. — Two of these are seized but once in our lives. On what does this depend? as yet a problem in medicine. V

The following circumstances deserve attention with respect to ~~the~~ some of the other specific contagions. —

1 That all of them except the Catarrh are peculiar to the human species. Dogs licked the sores of persons who had the plague at marseilles without taking the disorder. —

Birds & other
~~Thucydides~~ animals died at Athens according to Thucidydes who eat the flesh of persons who died with the plague — But this probably from its being putrid animal matter.

2 These contagions affect different ages, & sexes. For the last see Dr Rattry. The yellow fever never caught by creole women.

3 They affect diff[t] colors. Dr Irving

says the negroes did not take the yellow
fever when it prevailed in Charleston nor in Jamaica did it
ever affect them acording to Dr Guiere Thune.
In Virginia the negroes & whites are
often visited with different epidemics. The
same happened formerly among the whites
& Indians at Nantucket.

4 They affect the human Species and
not Brutes, & vice the versa. Bo

5 They affect the human Species & brutes.
Of this two instances in Rutty a Catarrh
affected horses - Cattle - & the human
Species in Ireland. The late in 1789
has affected 4 Cats - 2 dogs & One horse
within my knowledge.

Are any of these Specific Contagions
produced in the body Like Typhus ? not
tho' most of them are not -
tho probably all are originally of human origin.
- The Erisipelas - & miliary fevers appear
to be produced in this way. also the Plague

Having pointed out the

V Nature teaches us this remedy, — in the green vegetable substance which grows ~~up~~ upon the surface of stagnating water. It emits dephlogisticated air which corrects & destroys marsh effluvia.

+ Plague checked by opening the Sewers & privies in London in the reign of Chā the 11.^{20}

Sources of fevers ~~from defect~~ from marsh effluvia = human miasmata, = ~~Les Contagions~~, I go to ~~inquire~~ ask a very important question. Is there no way of preventing diseases by destroy= =ing them? Yes - May be human ef= =fluvia are destroyed by the following means. 1 By fires. Smoke or the circulation of air excited by them. 2 by heat - Dr Blane's fact. also fact the summer in Carolina. Cities more healthy than Country from the same cause in the fall. ± (yellow fever in Philad: see page 70 - 2nd By white washing. Mrs Howard prevents & checks by it. 3 By Vinegar - burnt gunpowder - or sulphur. ~~Cols~~ fact in Hawke's fleet - & how Cowper's Kept2 mixed with house paint ~~with sulphur~~ defended his whole family from fever one fall. 4 By trees, which imbibe or Obstruct marsh miasmata (not too the close) & perhaps exhale a pure air. 5 By volatile alkali ex= =haled from human & other faces. Madrid & Dinz we said healthy cities + 6 By cultivation, especially draining &

+ Huxham says Epidemics ensued after storms of wind. Augustus dedicated a temple to Circius a fierce wind & carried off a disease. Blane's fact of Barbadoes ~~thus~~ retains contagion - Hounds hunt best in a morning - Dew retains the perspiration of the game. —

V From the influence of more or less of the preventatives before mentioned, putrid & epidemic fevers much less frequent in every part of the world than they were 200 years ago. — To prevent them Celsus recommends to avoid cold - heat - ~~H Retard &c &c remedies~~ conditios - fatigue - misery. If indisposed to avoid rising too soon + & exercise after a meal or the bath - to avoid vomits & purges - moderate use of wine &c p. 40 Dr Lind

+ In sickly seasons & countries, rising early is always hurtful. A Clergyman in Holderness informed Dr Lind that none of the farmers who rose early were long lived. —

plunging. 7 Cleanliness. 8 Constant supplies of fresh air. — 9 The application of salt water to the body in sea bathing & at a distance from the sea. 9 Wm: Bartram & another fact from Jamaica also of Oil & Paris grease. — 10 generous in a marching — especially salt meat — diet - & cordial drinks. even spirits - after long exposure to remote causes - they produce excitement & resist stimuli. — 11 Equable warmth from flannel, & cork soled shoes. 12 Avoiding fatigue & 13 Morning & night Air. 14 Hours. 15 Frosts & heavy rains 16 Parties of Prairies in Florida: & Zone of Atlantic winds. + firm & mind produced by a steady reliance upon providence. This with cleanliness & temperance presend Mr Howard. —

Is tobacco - a preventative of any of these diseases? — No - Does not prevent the plague according to Howard - & it did not the influenza. — If ever it succeeds, only by faith in it. V

Is there any preventative, or means of destroying the contagion of the measles - small pox & sore throat?

recommends when we visit highly infected rooms
dossils dipped, ~~or~~ in camp^{d} vinegar thrust up the
nose, or a handkerchief wet with it carried in
the hand. The Vinegar to be thus made. Rx Camph ℥i/¾
or ℥ij Sem: alb: ℥ij Aet: calid: ℔ij grad: when cold ¾
Strain the liquor. —

V The marks of their acting on the blood
appear more equivocal. It is affected, but
it is neither putrefied, nor assimilated to
the contagion ~~It is~~ A Septic tendency
is given to it - hence its dyscrasia &c.

+ The violence with which some Diseases attack
the throat shew the relation of
contagion to the Saliva & mucus.

I have seen one case of this species
of fever without a preternatural heat,
or change in the pulse or - tongue or any
thirst. Dr Stubbs in Brit: Transa.
Describes the same in W. Indies.

none - yet discovered - But I have no doubt
of the existence of many matters in
Nature which by mixing with those
Contagions would as effectually destroy
them, as Sulphur destroys the activity
of ☿ or ♀. - Try the effect of Odors on
various matter. -

Lect:

On what parts of the System
do these remote causes of fever exert
their principal Action? I answer on
the nervous - arterial - & Lymphatic
Systems ~~&~~ on the blood - Saliva - Mucus -
& bile - on the
Alimentary Canal, & on the Surface of
the body. The debility of the System shews
its effects on the Nervous System, - Loss
& debate
of Action - on the Arterial - Glandular
Swellings on the Lymphatic - Vomiting
& Dyarrhea on the Alimentary canal -
- an excess in the Quantity & a preter-
= natural Acrimony in the Quality of the

v Is this Testimony of the bile owing to
a mixture of contagion with it? — or
is it an excretion from the blood. &
does it convey from it those parts which
have been disposed to putrify from the
Action of contagion upon it. If Dr.
Melling's Ass just — this opinion is
probable. —

bile - ~~it contains~~ then that fevers from the causes we have mentioned affect that fluid. This asser-
=tion is evident in puking - it excoriates the throat - it is evident in going to stool - it gives exquisite pain - & even inflames the rectum, so as to prevent the introduction of a Glyster pipe in the yellow fever according to Dr Hume of Jamaica - It is evident from the Smell of the Stools charged with bile in putrid or bilious fevers, - it is so strong in some instances as to produce Sickness & faintness. The action of Contagion on the Skin is evident from petechia - from the fingers & feet being affec-
=ted by the plague & no other part of the body the Vansweiten's Epidemics] & from Salt water - Oil - & Bear's grease preventing ~~the fevers from~~ marsh miasmata.

Before we proceed to the cure of these fevers from which I exclude Diseases from Specifically contagious, Let us enquire

V Dr Mitchell of Virginia says that V.
ad thi or Xvi always abated the
violence of the yellow fever if it
were used a day or two before the fever was
formed.

Is there any method of knowing their ap-
=proach? - or curing them before they
are formed.? — Yes — Typhus mitior
known by languor - head ache - weak-
=ness of the limbs - costiveness - dozine[illegible]ss - Dry skin &c
for several days — In this case - before
the ~~dis~~ patient is confined - The prefibrium
or a pint of wine - or any opiate - or if
Nausea, or vomiting attend - any
emetic are almost certain cure.

The same Symptoms with chillings
& nausea - more certainly indicate
Typhus pravior, & are more certainly
removed by an emetic. Scarcely of this
practice in the hospital, & breach borne
fevers. Cannot be too much attended
to. — To this should be added - rest & ab-
=stinence from gross food -.

I shall now proceed to the Cure
of fevers depending on Excess of action.

V to such a degree as to be attended with violent exertion's rising out of bed - jumping out a window - running away in the Streets or woods &c. —

+ Dissections ~~show~~ marks of inflam^n: - such as red-ness - & pus - & gangrene in the stomach - bowels - liver - & brain. In the ~~latter~~ last, accompanied with swelling, in five cases all of whom recovered - also a discharge of matter from the nose. —

This exc^ng^ of Action called by Brown Asthenic
infl^m^: - It has many of its properties. great
Action of the arterial System - great pain
in the head - Delirium ^ - redness of the eyes - vomiting - yellow
tongue - heat in every part of the body. This heat so in-
=tense as to give it a name. It is the Synocha
~~Like inflam^y^ fever - it depends on sedimt~~
or ardent fever of the Ancients. Differs fm.
debility. inflam^y^ fever in ^
~~infl^m^ fever~~ ~~cause~~ its remote cause
which is Contagion or miasmata and ^ not being pre-
=ced by the usual predisposing causes of
inflam^y^ fever +. The fevers which come
under this description are the plague
yellow fever - & High bilious fevers. The
lowest degree of
last possibly Yellow fever, or a higher
degree of ~~inflamt~~ intermitting fever -
But shall consider it th in the two former.
The I shall first speak of general remedies
for all - & then of each of them - after
Those of typhus mitior - Dysentary & colica.
the I Remedy for Exc^ns^ of Action. Bleeding. In all cases

The pulse is generally full & ~~has~~ sometimes hard, but seldom has that tenseness or cordlike sensation as is common in inflam^y fever. But it is sometimes weak & low, from excessive pain producing indirect debility. In the last case the V.S. is equally proper with the former if other symptoms of excessive action attend, — the pulse rises after V.S.

or

This is opposition only — a Vomit rouses the excitability which is suspended, but not exhausted. The Indian practice to rouse strength. — The Vomit ~~is indirect~~ bids it removes indirect debility, by taking off ~~Stimulus — that it leaves excitement, below~~ excessive degree of Stimulus which produces ~~excessive — by excites it below below its~~ it as Cold de —

For the year 1750. or 8, the King of Prussia tells us in his posthumous works a fever broke out in his camp which was attended with delirium, & Carbuncles under the Arm pitts & in the Groin. It was brot on he says by cold & bad food, & generally proved fatal in three days. Vomits all remedies failed till Vomits of a preparation of Antimony were given which cured 97 — out of an 100. —

of violent action proper. Sydenham - Sir: Hillary - Hume
-gle - & Huxham agree in it. The last re:
=sd it even tho' he was sure the worst
pestilential fever would follow. It should
always be in the beginning - & the quantity
always moderate. In some cases blood is
very. - seldom necessary in Dropsy.
Emetics. - ~~The proper only~~
II ~~Evacuations~~ ~~By emetics where no~~
~~or only efforts to vomit take place.~~
Bile is always vitiated in quality, & ~~so~~
excessive in quantity. Vomits should be
given only where there is reason to
believe even tho' great debility appears in beginning.
Nature has not discharged it,
Dropsy in some cases where the disease is advanced.
III. Purges much better. Should consist
of Lenient Laxatives, such as Glauber salt, Sal
Soda phosphorata - & should be repea-
=ted every other day. - always safe
with a moist tongue. + also Clysters.
IV Cold Air. as a debilitating power.
~~Dddd~~ The practice in Eastern countries.

V Fact recorded in the history of the Plague by the Sadler of a man who left his bed in a delirium, & after swimming across the Thames was per-
fectly cured. Here cold and exercise combined to take down excitement & to wrote exhaustion. —

— This fact connects itself with the Indian mode of curing pulmonary. Bruce says at Mapuah, they cure this fever by cold drinks, & pouring large quan-
tities of it on the patient so as to deluge him in bed.

(V) By placing the patient in the middle of a Room. D^r Beardsley's fact.

V ~~Used~~ Cold Drinks. always proper acording to
Celsus except where a Cough attends. Pau:
=liarly so in a Vomiting. by ~~more~~ agreeable than
VI and Cold Bath — used at Breslau with Succes.
The practice of the Indians & africans in the
eruptive fever of the small pox. Succesful
among the latter. — I have a high opinion
of it — more proper here than in Sthenic
inflam: — V
VII Avoiding all the causes of excitement
mentioned under inflam^y fever — also
~~all the causes of protracted~~ & Urine. & cleaning mouth &
1 Removing the faeces — 2 changing the lin:
tongue.
=nen & sheets. 3 Changing the & correcting
the Air. (a) By opening the windows. —
(b) by fires in a sick room. (c) By twigs
of trees especially willow. Perhaps growing
shrubs or flowers better. Priestley's fact
of mint. (d) By ~~or~~ poured on com:
=mon Salt — or set at liberty. (e) By
lessning the quantity of furniture in a room
especially Curtains — cloaths &c as well as
wood work all of which retain infection &
encrease the disease. V

+ It is commended in these cases by Dr Clark.
I gave it with great advantage in the
bil: fever of 17 -

Is Opium - proper in the excess of action
of these fevers. ? - ~~In no case~~ it - always does
harm, when given too soon - but proper
after convulsion is taken down by Vt: Vomits & purgs.
Are Blisters - proper ? Pringle & Hindmarsh
from their being ~~accepted~~
cautious as against them - apt to mortify.
Dr Brown calls them "extreme Action" in Medicine.
But these are cases, & symptoms w: require
them. I shall briefly point them out.

1 In all fevers there is a certain state
in which the Stimulus of blisters is
too ~~small~~ great to be safe, or too small
to be felt. In the beginning too great -
In Bute ~~Coborn~~ there is a stage in them in which
there is a mixture of deficit begins to
its old
blend with excess of action. Here they
are useful. Judgment consists in
finding out this time. Dr Lind first
discovered it to be early about the
3d or 5th day in bilious fevers.
2 The Stimulus of Contagion in

Sometimes brings on Coma - & even Apoplexy. Here it is Oppression - but not or defect of excitability. is dormant - not extinct. or defect of excitation. The System is not too low to

ful the a Blister to the neck. It acts like a Charm - have seen many good effects of it. known over to Dr Lind's part 262

3 an obstinate Vomiting ceases in these fevers which is checked only by Blisters. This wonderful in Yellow & bilious fevers - to the wrists - Ankles - Cost to the thighs. —

Remarks on Blisters.

1 Should lie on only till they rise. 6 hours sometimes as good as 12. 24 Some-times necessary. —

2 muslin - Camphor are said to ~~& Edemulcent Drinks~~ prevent Strangury — it cures it. ^ Demulcent drinks best.

3 Cabbage leaves painful - putrefy, & offensive. Oil and wax best — Poultices necessary when very painful. Pain as a Stimulus hurtful. —

In favor of Blisters I shall read the following
passage from D^r Lind.

"I have more than once in an evening
ordered 8, or 10 to be blistered, & have left them
with a quick pulse - great heat - immoderate
thirst - a pain in the head, confusion - & heaviness of the head,
& what to a Physician conversant with such fevers
communicates a most
certain knowledge of the Condition of the pa:
=tients such a lifeless sunk state of the eyes as
denoted great Danger. But next morning I
have found this patient with a lively
brisk eye - a calm pulse - with a desire to
get out of bed" D^r Lind on fevers & infection
p: 193

"& out 10 patients belonging to the Russian fleet
that wintered at Spithead in 1769 were cured
by them." D^o: p. 360.

4 Cutting off the cuticle improper. 5 Fresh blisters better than running ones.

How do they act? - As evacuants in topical affections - as Stimulants in cases of debility with dormant excitability ~~to~~ to the pneh, and capillary vessels ~~the~~

Upon will not be surprised at the effects of a just proportioned Stimulus applied to the capillary vessels, causing ~~the~~ convulsion in the Arterial System, when you recollect how suddenly & effectually the Stimulus of volatile salt, or a burnt feather causes a convulsion like an Hysteric fit in the nervous System. —

Are Sudorifics proper? No - not ~~one~~ exup of action is subdued by the remedies that have been mentioned. — when no Vomiting attends ~~it~~ Emet: the only Sudorifics as Do not excite the Arterial System may be given. —

After exup is subdued, the ~~ind~~ Indications of cure are to obviate

+ From Lbj to Lbiij or Lbvj a day. Dr Campbell gave Lbj to a woman in a day of Port & madeira. Should be given constantly especially at night, and about the Crisis when the pulse is most apt to sink. — This & vital powers are
wants is too important to be committed to
nurses — Shd be comm[d] to Drs apprentices.

≠ This medicine should be given in small
doses during the day & not at night
only. The dose should be gradually
at bedtime
increased. I once gave 9ij to a Cap[t] Seaman
during the war & he recovered. 3ij given
Secretly by Dr Rodgers. —

v The secret of giving Stimuli consists in
4 things. 1 Beginning w small doses
& increasing them gradually — 2 giving them
in succession & 3d giving them in rotation.
4 constantly.

debility & putrefaction.

This is done by Stimulants & Antiseptics. —

Stimulants are divided into diffusible - durable & mixed. — The diffusible are wine - porter & other malt liquors - Ether Vol: Spirits - Bitters & Opium. The mixed are Bark - & Y - The durable are garlic - food of all kinds.

Besides these - there are certain external Stimuli - as Blisters - hot fomentations to the feet & legs. - & cataplasms of Garlic - mustard & salt fish - Lime Animals - no Stimulus - cruel & unsafe applications -

The diffusible stimuli are of different force - a scale of them much wanted. Much mischief done by not attending to this. immediate debility shd be opposed by weakest, debility great by strongest - ie Opium. The gradually The presence of Septic debility known - by weak pulse - in extreme cases at slow as 60 strokes in a minute.

V Bark begin with infusion - thin powder
with Buxham's tincture - if ~~rejects~~ the stomach
rejects it is from debility - add Lt: & it will
bear it - & not give in glysters Ξ ss every
two hours - & this fails - wraps the body
in cloaths wet with it - succeed in Dr
Broadbelts' case.

V Its effects in keeping off sleep among the
Turks, & moderate caps: sufficiently shew
this. Inflam: of the Stomach having its use proves it.
It promotes sleep only by promoting
excitement to the when it is below the
sleeping point, & it always is in fevers of
debility. Spirits &c do the same.
where the system is above this
it prevents sleep - till the excess of its
stimulus brings on indirect debility -
Odk
Dense 300 drops will not effect at one
time what 30 will do at another. It
may, & often
not only ~~can~~ produces sleep & ~~indirectly~~

by Dry & black tongue — by delirium — a dry Skin — high coloured Urine — sometimes petechiæ — & even a cadaverous smell. The following order to be pursued in the remedies.

1. Wine & Porter — the last often checks a Vomiting. 2 Vol Salts 5 grains for a dose every two hours — 3 Bark V 4 Camphor when the Stomach will bear it — I seldom use it because offensive to the Stomach. 5 Spirits 6 Other 7 opium. They shd always be given in Suspicion.

Remarks on Opium.

I adopt the opinion of Dr Brown that it is a Stimulus — & y^t all its good effects depend & all its phænomena may be explained by calling in on different degrees of this Stimulus. W^n I condemned it in all fevers of exsp or Action because it is of a Stimulating nature. But in a defect of Action it is the first medicine in the world. "Magnum Dei donum" as Dr Mead calls it. The following circumstances to be attended to.

1 The exsp the defect of Action — the exsp

in some cases the effect of great debility. It also sweats, ~~its stimulates bilious~~, and removes those tumors which & uneasy Spasms in colic occur in the close of fevers from debility. Was first led to use it 20 years ago from the history of Col: Bayard's case of Bohemia. I introduced into practice in the mild hospitals. Dr Rothergill speaks of it.

V It remains to recommend Stimulating Cataplasms & fomentations. The 1st made of garlic, mustard & live animals impregnated with salt, or aromatic herbs. The 2nd warm water

+ q.s. in at bed time in the militia hospitals. And I seek a life in private practice with 3ftss rinds. Secrecy enjoined Extent of dose.
Dr Rudius my practice of this medicine & Dr Bouquet took 100g³ of Ether in a colic in a day.

3d It should be given in small doses all day, as well as at night, being very diffusible - its strength is soon dissipated. In cases of extreme weakness steps should be prevented if the pulse steps in it. Dr Knight. -

should be the dose of Opium. Ten drops in the beginning of ~~defect~~ deficit of action will do good when 35 will produce fo delirium - & increase all the bad symptoms of fever.

~~The~~ The pulse should be felt to determine the dose of Opium as certainly as to dete=
=mine Bleeding. Mrs Collins's cook.

~~2 Sweat to be encouraged~~

2 The dose should be encreased, with the encr=
=ease of debility, ~~& should be~~ I have given +

4 It should be laid aside when the System becomes insensible of its action, & other Stimuli used in its room in large Doses. are there any other stimuli? - perhaps - to V
+ It is common to recommend Sudorifics excitable not easily excited. much of it can't to y grave.
in this stage of diseases - But the Stimulants we have mentioned best Sudorifics - Sweat only accidental - is favourable only when connected with the Other Symptoms of restoration of tone & excitement.

+ Two tubes useful, one above, the other
below a room where there is no fire
place. Dr Campbell. Dr Beardsley says he
always found patients ~~succeed~~ better in the middle
steam ^ corner of rooms, or near walls in
putrid fever - owing to more air. Boston's Acad?
Ci Professor at Lisbon has lately recommended an iron
rod pointed at both ends to be placed in a room with one end
~~if it proper to let ups~~ out of the room in the open air to convey off the
dephlogisticated air. -

V Is aliment proper? yes -
- The most diffusable best - Panada's
made richly w wine - & pleasant w spices.
- Broths & wine - solid food when it can be
taken - should be given without
encreases debility. To be
appetite as we do. Stomach never empty.
at Lancaster Sam Cuming's case. -
+ Dr Campbell says he found benefit from
stools only one in two or three days in
typhus.

Is it proper to set up in this fever? no - except Cougers to change linnen. There is often more action, than power - ~~exercise than exertion~~. Dangerous to rise to Stool.

Is cold Air proper? - no - but too much pains cannot be taken to introduce fresh Air into a patients room. It is a Stimulant & helps to carry off the effluvia from the body which are always debilitating. — Dr. Hosack's fatal - 4 cases in the hospital. 4 died. to be avoided.

Are cold Drinks proper? - no - except when there is partial excess of action in the Stomach. In general in cases of extreme debility whether from fever or other causes warm Drinks lay easiest on the Stomach. are gently stimulating. ✓

Lent: —

Is purging proper in this Stage of fevers? - no - except there is reason to believe great accumulation of bile & the bowels open once a day - cases where this may be improper. ∓ It is always debilitating. Clysters except stim? improper. ✓

What use may be made of the Vapours in this dt? very great. An instance of

✓ Mr Jues fact in 1744 on board the british
fleet - all sick people cured by the prospect
of a naval engagement.

+ The patients should be encouraged to make
his will - if important to his family. I
have seen attended w. happy effects.

the good effects of terror - Distinguish terror from fear - the first - a direct - the 2nd ~~indirect stimulus~~ - i.e. is called Idative - Story of English light house & a man at Brunswick - Often saw its effects in mil.y hospitals both in wounds & sickness: as terror by excess, may produce indirect debility - vers.y But hope & joy are the safest & best - is combined with hope & exertion.

Confidence should be inspired - histories should be given of more dangerous cases successfully treated, - the knowledge of deaths, should be concealed - lamentations & tolling bells - Old women & weak men should be kept out of the room who love to spread distress, more than pleasure. - Relations should be privately sent for - their arrival - often proved critical - good news of an interesting nature should be told - but gradually.

Fear should by all means prevented - not only of death - but of i.e. is to come after it. For this purpose the mind must be composed on the present affairs & its subject of its future prospects. - I do not think the w.n eminent physicians formerly of this city, "that it is wrong to attempt to make up a dispute between a dying man &

his maker, if they have been at Variance
all their lives", - far from it "God's
ways are not as our ways - nor his thots
as our thots". To compose & cheer the mind
of a patient depressed with the fear of
death - a physician shd not only consent
to, but advise the visits of a pious Clergy=
=man provided he is a sensible man, he
will accommodate his conversation, &
prayers to the debilitated State of mind of
his patient. ~~when a Clergyman~~ I have seen
the happiest effects from such Visits. The
Crisis of a disease often follows it immed.y -
Where a Clergyman not to be had - it
will be no disadvantage to a physician to
~~to~~ religious
disand into the fears of his patient, &
to remove them by exhibiting to him
the comfortable hopes that are inspired by
Christianity to all persons, & in all Situa=
=tions. It is remarkable, patients

V The will in some instances possesses an empire over the human body. Even sometimes occurs only because they will not die. Negros perish sooner with the same disorder than white people chiefly because they have lost desire of life, & exert [illegible] will to promote or prolong it in sickness or pain. The effects of Animal magnetism on free negros & Slaves in the West Indies.

prefer these things from their Physicians, ~~they~~ I
~~are not rational~~ There is less terror in y^e
color of their Cloaths, & they ~~do not~~ associate
much less with a comm^n
the ideas of danger or death ~~so much with a~~
=ration which appears fortuitous or accid^l:
than with one y^t is formal - & premeditated.
V

Should the Understanding be exercised in
this stage of Fever. yes - Conversation Ostensible:
=ments, or cases of beginning delirium from
debility. Fixing the mind on one Subject, &
thereby ~~prod~~ exposing the body to one Stronger instead
of a number of weak Stimuli has often
done great Service. You see here the Utility
of Metaphysicks. —

There is a Species of fever connected
with ~~those~~ the 2nd Stage of those described
called typhus mitior. Dr Cullen's defin^n:
"A contagious disease - small increase of
heat - pulse small - weak - for the most
part frequent - Urine little changed the

√ It is the jail or hospital fever - occurs in Philad.ª in autumn & ago winter — It is —
* produced by human effluvia — ~~It is the jail or hospital fever occurs in~~ under circumstances formerly mentioned. - also from the smell of a mortified leg according to Pringle, & from patients ill with Dysentery - small pox & measles according to Dr Lind. Common all over Europe [tho denied by Mr Howard]. - smell like rotted Straw - produces at the time sickness & giddiness. [Next destroys the infection. Dr Blane - Lind - fact of yellow fever in Philad.ª from Cloathes of a person who died in Barbadoes 20 yrs did. Cool Air of Philad.ª excited it].

+ When the disease is formed - the Symp.: great pain in the head — tongue case - muttering Delirium - generally Dry tongue (the Sign of ~~begins~~ debility) - pulse 100, to 120 & 140 - but sometimes 60 - 68 - & 72. — almost Deafness universal - Dyarrhea -

≠ Remarks on Symptoms.

Sometimes tho rarely a troublesome Vomiting attends - Is a Vomit proper = Rarely - after the

functions of the brain much impaired, &
the strength much diminished". V.
by the name of nervous fever
described by Hoffman. Differs from the fore-
gradually & mostly
=going — in coming on without a chill,
and in discovering signs of a deficient of action
It is supposed to be [illegible] - accompd with dis-
from the beginning. ~~but joined with some~~
=turbing dreams - +
~~marks of inflam[illegible] action. It is~~ ~~It is the~~
~~jail & hospital fever, & it is the fever of the~~
~~2 months of Octob[illegible] & now in this city~~. Its
long duration being 17, or 21 days or more is
~~or Obstinacy~~ owing to a mixture of inflam[illegible].
~~It is~~ I shall call it typhoid diathesis.

Its Remedies — are sometimes

1 gentle Bleeding. Here the pulse - habit & season[illegible]
guarnes. 2 gentle doses of [illegible] emetic. 3 gentle purges.
4 Blisters. As ~~Infls~~ action decreases medicines
should be more stimulating 5 wine. 6 Sal Vol:
7 opium - beginning with small doses accommodated
to excitability. 8 Cataplasms & fomentations to the
feet 9 Bitters - 10 Bark. when proper. 1 when tumors attend.
2 no difficulty of breathing. 3 little Absence of
pain - Hiccup a companion of excessive Action
4 gentle sweats. — Should be given as before directed.
Seldom proper before the 11. day in long fevers. A re-
=markable fact. 10 Sykes's case of [illegible] & salivation
causing in a few days - applied for pain in his liver

If it even does good - is it not because it is
disease is formed. no Suspended excitability here.
Dyarrhœa given after it - or Desert Wine? River: mixture
Dyarrhœa - to be restrained - pain in the
head - to be relieved by Camp: Spirit - Bitter - or
by Vinegar - ~~a kind~~ Delirium a kind provision
of nature to prevent our feeling it - Tremors
- jactatio ~~the~~ convulsive - all to be cured by
Opium - may be given before wine or Bark
will lay on the Stomach - very proper in the
Maniacal State or during the Remittent -
Disorder without fever. —

V So great the excitability after the plague
V: eating flesh 40 days after recovery has
produced a relapse. Howard. For the same reason
business must be delayed - thinking now too great a
strain - good news - Company & the sight of
a friend withheld, or introduced cautiously.
Death from answering a letter on intri:
= cate business. Dr Campbell. above all
with pleasure very fatiguing! = —
= Bruce after living long on Bread & water and

After the Crisis of these fevers patients are
still objects of medicine. The convalescence
is a disease - composed of debility, & anexcessive
of excitability. Its symptoms are frequently
wakefulness -
fruitful legs - ulcers from blisters, or abscesses -
in the parotids or inguinal glands —
- vomiting especially in the morning - torpor
& weakness of the moral faculty -
excess of appetite - defect of memory - falling of
- fatuity - mania - Dr Hilton's case - defect of
the hair or a change in its color - drowsing
speech - Jacob Leath's Son &
voice - costiveness - feverishness in the after-
These fevers
=noon - sometimes attended with chills. They
seldom go off with sudden or perfect crisis.

Its remedies are 1 Diffusible Aliment.
broths - ~~bird~~ white meats boiled - oysters - &
chocolate taken in small quantities. The
after the crisis.
excitability great - the system will bear only
a moderate stimulus. Dr Sykes's case, & the
story of Alex[r]'s friend Hydrospas & his physician.
Persons apt to grow fat after it. H. Hobbs's case.
2 Cordial & nourishing drinks as porter
& all malt liquors. Wine too stimulating.
The same person who 2 weeks before

not bear the smell of camel's flesh. He fainted at Aswan after his escape from Nubia at the smell of animal food. ——

V In forms of all kinds strict regard should be had to the Character & conduct of Nurses. The greatest skill & attention often rendered abortive by them. They often refuse to give medicines. - or divide Y^2 doses - give them at improper times ~~was~~ when they disagree, or ~~when~~ make the patients ~~so~~ for that purpose. Give them improper food, drinks or keep them too hot or cold. In critical situations, a Physician will often have occasion to rejoice in setting eyes w: his patients, or commitring them to the care of persons on whose fidelity & skill he can have more dependance than common Nurses. —

+ Infection most apt to stick to cloathes esp also to boards - bedsteds - chairs - and other Utensils about the sick. They retained six months in the American hospitals. Fevers from infection most apt to return.

F attend, apt to be hard; best ripened by stimulating plasters - Pringle. V

~~Each~~ Obj a day cannot now ~~be~~ two glasses a day. —

3 Gentle exercise - by ~~gestation~~ riding in the open air - but never to fatigue. 4 Wholesome ~~nutrition~~ nourishing ~~but~~ diet acts as a gentle stimulus. tincture. 5 Avoiding cold by warm dress - bed: clothes - & stove rooms. 6 avoiding opening medicines. 7 avoiding reinfection. + 8 Ventilating + dwellings +

V We shall proceed now to treat of the ~~diseases~~ & deficiency of excess of action ~~in~~ without inflam: ~~&~~ ~~of debility~~ The first of these is the plague. ~~Its~~ ~~name is by write the terror, It is~~ Although it is to be hoped none of us will ever see it, yet a history of it will be useful. It will unfold facts & principles + apply to diseases that are more familiar to us. For an acct of its symptoms see Dr Cullen. Commend his histories of diseases, & recommend his first lines - Should be on every Physicians table.

Defen: - "A typhus is highly Contagious" —

V 10, 000 persons escaped it in 1664 in London by retiring to Ships. — It was not the smell of the tar — for the inhabitants of wapping had it. — It is conveyed by Dogs & Cats who escape it: 40, 000 dogs, & 80, 000 Cats killed in London in ~~this yr to prevent its~~ 1664 to prevent its spreading by them. Physicians escaped it in 543 in Constantinople, & it in Marseilles in 1720

I The harder the Bubo or Carbuncle, the greater the danger.

It is remarkable that the plague rages chiefly or in Constantinople ~~not~~ only in summer, but is checked by the winter. It is by no means so in Egypt it prevails most in winter & ~~summer~~ which is hot & dry — owing in the former cases in summer — to the humidity of the heat from adjacent seas — forests & mountains & in the latter, to the mildness & humidity of the winter. It prevails in Egypt every

From books by physicians & travellers - Dr=
=pedially Mr Howard; late work, & from conversa=
=tion I have picked up the following facts. —

1 The disease is propagated only by touch,
or the breath at a few feet distance: dead bodies
do not propagate it. — Birds infected by it

2 The contagion lies concealed from one
in clothes &c transmission.
to three years, & yet produces its effects. It sometimes
comes on in the form of an intermittent. Rupel.

3 It generally produces the disease in two
& never exceeds 14. By Inoculation it appears
or three days — & the person who has taken
in 4 days. Inoculation renders it mild — the treatment the
the disease, infects by his breath before, the
same as in the small pox. Dr Guthrie.
disease breaks out on him. Lett's first ap=
=pearance in London, it killed suddenly in the Streets.

4 The general symptoms are excess of
inert
action in the beginning — went to marks
& inflam[y] diathesis. Sometimes excess of
Stimulus produces instant debility and
death.

5 The Bubo's — Carbuncles &c are generally
secondary symptoms — come on with
debility — now & then the first: Sores on the
Wrists & Spine — bad — I
6 The disease terminates on 3[d] or 5[th]

4th or 5th year. The waters carries at Cairo escape the plague - owing to their being washed - not moistned by the water.

V 12 Lying in women suffered most from it in 1664 in London.

day, or 21, or 40th 74 From this it would
seem y^t it sometimes puts on Symptoms
of typhus ~~fever~~ mitior. where does attend
cure not perfect for 4 or 5 months.
7 Persons have it twice - but seldom the same
~~Symptoms~~ Season ~~except~~ Convulsions relapse from
retained contagion by intemperance or
venereal act. — Newly married persons
most subject to it. — ~~do not affect y^e air. &c~~
~~= denham says persons who escaped it very healthy.~~ &
& a Jew physician informed me Howard y^t
if the pulse on the side of a tumor or bubo
be more active than on y^e opposite side it
does well - if less - more danger. —
or sparkling w: th turbidness
9 Great viscidity of the eye ^ or Sign that the
Plague has been taken. Not Imparting Pain to
persons w: th pus. — Dr Rupel says not in summer. Does not
10 It prevails at all seasons ^ — ~~must~~
affect the air. Sydenham says people who
~~in fact~~ escaped it - very healthy. —
11 It ~~must~~ rises spontaneously. Of this Dr Rob
sets Sores contrary to Howard — after warm dust
Spring. V
12 The treatment the same as ~~for~~ before men
=tioned.

† ~~Dr Rufel's fact at Aleppo~~. A vomit in
the beginning cures the disease in 24 hours.
‡ Dr Smith —. confirmed by Tournefort's letter.

‡ The plague is much less fatal than formerly. ⅓ of its mortality much exaggerated in Constantinople. See Dr Franklin's anedotes from Dr McKenzie. — 1st Because physicians are well paid in Turkey for the patients they loose except in the plague — make all fatal disorders therefore the plague. 2 Debtors confine themselves to prevent Arrest cry out of y^e^ Windows y^e^ they have the ‡ plague. —

many deaths in London from fear — terror — & grief — & Suicide in 1664 which were ascribed to the plague. —

Bleeding general. used by Dr Sydenham. Fact from Sir Fran: Wyndham. + — Fires kept con:
-stantly in the room of patients ill with it.

Preventatives — avoiding contact.
Cloaths infected — wists not infectious. —
℔ Vinegar. The Sadlers fact of Silver thrown
into vinegar at market. Diemerbroeks Case.

15 Issues — Upward. Vegetable diet. Reser:
=ved the Greeks during Lent.

16 An Earthquake checked it at Ocsacow.

17 Dust brown Blane — at Barbadoes. —
The Vintage at Moselle & Vienna had the
same effect.

18 If tobacco ~~was~~ prevents it, it is only by
the strong faith ½ is excited in it. Diemerbroeks
faith in it. 19 Wine & Sugar preservatives. not
known where Sugar is used. ± — never in America or
~~19 Birds infected with it.~~ West Indies. —
20 Memory impaired by it as in typhus according to Thucydides. ±

I cannot help remarking a striking diffe:
=rence in one part of the history of this
disorder given by the Greek historian, and
the Sadler before mentioned. Thucydides

in Athens during the prevalence of the plague tells us that all Medicines was at an end both to the laws of the Gods & men. The Temples were deserted, & the Gods insulted for refusing to protect them from so great a calamity. But very in 1665 different was the Conduct of the citizens of London, humbled themselves under the visitation of heaven & they - They crowded their Churches, and publickly implored the Almighty to remove their calamity from them So different - are the effects of a false & true religion upon the minds of men! —

I shall conclude with one remark. Should it th please God to visit this country with this dreadful dis: = order, I hope none of us will ever disgrace our profession by flying from it. It is the only blemish in the character of Dr Sydenham that he yielded to the solicitations of his friends, & fled from the city of London (tho' for a short time) when the plague raged there. A physician's primal duties are due to his patients. Tidey's excellent saying should govern us, if we shd be exposed to danger or death from this, or any other contagious Disease " When ever we are placed in a situation in which we cannot save our lives, without doing a mean or dishonorable Act, it is a Signal that we are called upon to give up our lives to him that gave them!!

HAVE THEM!!